thority or responsibility of the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior or of the Comptroller General of the United States.

# (d) Lands and land interests entrusted to Tennessee Valley Authority unaffected

No provision of this chapter impairs or affects lands and interests in land entrusted to the Tennessee Valley Authority.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §304, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2461; Pub. L. 105-362, title IX, §901(j)(2), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3290.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1998-Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-362 substituted "Nothfor "Except as expressly provided in section 1752(b) of this title, nothing".

#### § 1754. Funding

Effective October 1, 1983, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including such sums as may be necessary for the cooperative agreements, contracts, and delegations authorized by this chapter: Provided, That nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect or impair any authority to enter into contracts or make payments under any other provision of law.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §306, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2462.)

#### § 1755. Statute of limitations

Except in the case of fraud, any action to recover penalties under this chapter shall be barred unless the action is commenced within 6 years after the date of the act or omission which is the basis for the action.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §307, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2462.)

#### APPLICABILITY

Section no longer applicable with respect to Federal lands, but applicability of section to Indian leases not affected, see section 8(a) of Pub. L. 104-185, set out as a note under section 1732 of this title.

### § 1756. Expanded royalty obligations

Any lessee is liable for royalty payments on oil or gas lost or wasted from a lease site when such loss or waste is due to negligence on the part of the operator of the lease, or due to the failure to comply with any rule or regulation, order or citation issued under this chapter or any mineral leasing law.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §308, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2462.)

# § 1757. Severability

If any provision of this chapter or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §309, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2462.)

# CHAPTER 30-NATIONAL CRITICAL MATERIALS COUNCIL

1801. Congressional findings and declaration of pur-

1802. Establishment of National Critical Materials Council.

1803 Responsibilities and authorities of Council.

- (a) Primary responsibilities of Council.
  - (b) Specific authorities of Council.

  - (c) Collaboration and cooperation of Council and Federal agencies with responsibilities related to materials.

1804. Program and policy for advanced materials research and technology.

(a) Functions of Council.

- - (b) Review by Office of Management and Budget.

1805. Innovation in basic and advanced materials industries.

- (a) Centers for Industrial Technology; recommendations for establishment; activities.
- (b) Mechanism for dissemination of data; establishment; computerization.
- Compensation of members and reimburse-1806. ment.
  - (a) Basic pay for levels II and III of Executive Schedule.
  - Reimbursement of travel expenses for attendance at meetings.

1807. Executive Director.

- (a) Function, appointment, and compensation.
- (b) Personnel and services of experts and consultants; rules and regulations.
- (c) Consultation with other groups; utilization of public and private services, facilities, and information.
- (d) Utilization of voluntary and uncompensated labor and services.

1808 Responsibilities and duties of Director.

1809 General authority of Council.

1810. Authorization of appropriations.

"Materials" defined. 1811.

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in title 15 section 5202.

# § 1801. Congressional findings and declaration of purposes

(a) The Congress finds that—

- (1) the availability of adequate supplies of strategic and critical industrial minerals and materials continues to be essential for national security, economic well-being, and industrial production:
- (2) the United States is increasingly dependent on foreign sources of materials and vulnerable to supply interruption in the case of many of those minerals and materials essential to the Nation's defense and economic well-
- (3) together with increasing import dependence, the Nation's industrial base, including the capacity to process minerals and materials, is deteriorating—both in terms of facilities and in terms of a trained labor force;
- (4) research, development, and technological innovation, especially related to improved materials and new processing technologies, are important factors which affect our long-term capability for economic competitiveness, as well as for adjustment to interruptions in supply of critical minerals and materials;